# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:346
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2005
HIV VIRUS DURING BLOOD TRANSFUSION
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**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government is aware that in certain cases, the carelessness of the doctors is resulting in getting infected with HIV virus during blood transfusion;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard so far;

(c) whether directions to control spread of HIV have been proposed to be issued; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE( SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b) No Sir. As per Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, it is mandatory for all licensed blood banks to screen every unit of donated blood for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Syphilis and Malaria before the same is issued for transfusion to the patients. Also it is mandatory for all blood banks to obtain a license from the Drug Control Authorities, who before issue of the license ensures that the blood banks have the requisite infrastructure to carry out all the mandatory tests for safe blood. Periodic checks are carried out by the Drug Controller during the validity of license and before renewal.

(c) & (d) To control the spread of HIV/AIDS the Government is implementing a National AIDS Control Programme as a centrally sponsored scheme in all the States and Union Territories through 35 State AIDS Control Societies and 3 Municipal AIDS Control Societies in Ahmedabad, Chennai and Mumbai. Various steps taken by Government under this programme to control the spread of HIV/AIDS are given hereunder: -

(i) Extensive awareness drive is being conducted about HIV/AIDS.

(ii) 933 Targeted Interventions are being implemented for the people with high-risk behaviour.

(iii) About 5 lakhs health care providers have been trained on HIV/AIDS.

(iv) Services are being provided for Voluntary Counselling & Testing ,treatment of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs) & Opportunistic infections through most of the district hospitals and States have been asked to extend these services along with Blood Bank in every district.

Facilities for prevention of Parent to Child Transmission have been created in 288 antenatal clinics at medical colleges and district hospitals, most of which are located in high prevalence States.